Exhibit 8

FINAL - November 1, 2007 Dr. Mark Peterson

Page 1

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CHAPTER 11

IN RE:

W.R. GRACE & CO., ET AL.,

DEBTORS.

CASE NO. 01-1139 (JFK) JOINTLY ADMINISTERED

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION

Dr. Mark Peterson November 1, 2007 Westlake Village, California

Lead: David M. Bernick, Esquire

Firm: Kirkland & Ellis

FINAL COPY

JANE ROSE REPORTING 1-800-825-3341

JANE ROSE REPORTING 1-800-825-3341 janerosereporting.com

US District Court - Delaware FINAL - November 1, 2007 Chapter 11 - W.R. Grace

Dr. Mark Peterson

	Page 32
1	also an important scientific test to apply to his
2	scientific work?
3	A. I believe he so testified, yes.
4	Q. Now, would you agree that reproducibility is an
5	important test to apply to your work?
6	A. I think it's an element of any scientific work,
7	yes.
8	Q. Thank you.
9	Do you agree that consistency is an important
10	test to apply to your work?
11	A. I don't understand what you mean by
12	"consistency," particularly vis-a-vis "reproducibility."
13	Q. Consistency, that is the data, as an example,
14	has been gathered in a way that lends strike that.
15	That the data has been gathered in a consistent
16	way, analyzed in a consistent way, from study to study.
17	A. Well, that's not predictive good science, no.
18	Q. Do you agree that predictive value, that is the
19	value of your model in being predictive, do you believe
20	that's an important test for your work?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Okay. Do you believe that your work that
23	Professor Stallard says he performed scientific work as
24	an actuary; do you believe that your own work is
25	science?

	Page 33
1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Do you believe it's appropriate to judge your
3	work according to scientific standards?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Okay. Now, one area that we talked about,
6	actually began talking about as concerns science, was
7	asbestos disease, and I'm just going to ask you, as
8	well: Would you agree with me that there's a lot of
9	science that has been done and published over the years
10	about the disease trends, that is asbestos disease
11	trends, and I'll be more specific, the incidence and
12	prevalence of asbestos-related illness?
13	A. There are a number of scientific documents that
14	address trends in asbestos-related disease, yes.
15	Q. Would you agree with me that the studies that
16	have been done about the incidence and prevalence of
17	asbestos-related illness have been done, many of the
18	most important ones, have been done by epidemiologists?
19	 A. Epidemiologists have participated in many of
20	them, yes.
21	Q. Okay. Many of those studies are epidemiological
22	studies, correct?
23	A. That's yes.
24	Q. Epidemiological studies of asbestos-related
25	illness have been done for particular occupational

P	ag	е	4	6

	Page 46
1	Q. Do you recall his testimony that changes in
2	non strike that.
3	Do you recall his testimony that non-biological
4	factors were the most important contributor to changes
5	in the filing rate against Johns Manville Trust?
6	A. I believe that's what he testified to, yes.
7	Q. Do you recall that he testified that nobody has
8	developed a reliable scientific model that can predict
9	changes in the legal environment?
10	A. No, I don't recall that specific statement.
11	Q. Can you identify any scientific model,
12	Dr. Peterson, that has been shown reliably to predict
13	changes in the legal environment?
14	A. What do you mean by "the legal environment"?
15	Q. Lawsuits being filed and litigated; claims being
16	filed, litigated; claims being presented, settled. Do
17	you know of any scientific model that has been
18	demonstrated to reliably predict changes in the legal
19	environment?
20	MR. FINCH: Object to form, compound.
21	THE WITNESS: Over modest periods of time, there
22	have been models of claiming and claim resolutions that
23	have reliably predicted subsequent changes, yes.
24	BY MR. BERNICK:
25	Q. Okay. What's the maximum period of time?

	Page 47
1	A. Six years, seven years.
2	Q. Okay. Now, let's talk a little bit about
3	2000
4	A. I'm sorry
5	Q. Which model
6	A. I'm sorry, your question was reliably never
7	mind, I withdraw my
8	Q. Okay. Let's talk about 2003 in particular.
9	It's true, is it not, that after 2003, or on and after
10	2003, there were changes in the legal environment for
11	the litigation and settlement of asbestos claims?
12	A. Beginning in that period of time, there were
13	some important developments and changes in the legal
14	environment involving asbestos claims, that's correct.
15	Q. Okay. And it also true that those changes have
16	had a significant impact on claiming and settlement
17	behavior?
18	MR. MULLADY: Objection; form, vague.
19	THE WITNESS: There have been multiple changes,
20	some of which have had significant impacts on some
21	claims. Both regarding filings and settlements.
22	BY MR. BERNICK:
23	Q. Okay. Is it true that even as of when did
24	those changes actually those legal changes in the
25	environment, or changes in the legal environment, when

	Page 51
1	(Whereupon a discussion was held off
2	the record.)
3	and 10001a.)
4	BY MR. BERNICK:
5	Q. Dr. Peterson, at what point in time did proposed
6	legislation, state or federal, begin to have a
7	significant impact on claims filings and claims
8	resolutions?
9	MR. MULLADY: Objection; vague.
10	MR. FINCH: Join.
11	THE WITNESS: I think any of them, I mean,
12	across the board, was probably beginning in the period
13	2003 or so.
14	BY MR. BERNICK:
15	Q. When in 2003?
16	A. I can't give you precise date.
17	Q. Isn't it true that you didn't do that none of
18	your modeling work strike that.
19	Isn't it true that in the modeling work and
20	estimation work that you were doing, prior to 2002, none
21	of those estimates predicted an impact from state,
22	proposed state or federal legislation. Correct?
23	A. I don't recall.
24	Q. Well, let me just ask: When was the first time
25	that you did an estimate, using your standard method,

FINAL - November 1, 2007 Dr. Mark Peterson

Page 52

1 that predicted or even, even recognized an impact on 2 claiming behavior from proposed state or federal 3 legislation? 4 A. I think it was -- it was when we began to 5 observe the effects of the -- of the Senate's 6 consideration of the Fair Act, and that would have been 7 sometime, I believe, in the period of 2004 or so. 8 Q. So --9 But I'd have to go back and look. 10 Q. Up through the time that the effects actually 11 were observed, you didn't do any estimates that 12 predicted that there would be effects. Correct? 13 A. I didn't anticipate or predict that the Senate 14 was going to consider a national asbestos fund, the Fair 15 Act, and that it would have the impacts that it had in 16 basically in suppressing claims. No, I didn't foresee 17 that. 18 I think it would have been speculative. I mean, 19 one of the limits of the expert work that I or other 20 people do is we can't speculate about the future. There 21 are events that happen and will happen in the future we 22 don't know about. We have no -- I mean, they can 23 happen, it might happen, but there is really not much 24 concrete evidence that it would happen, and if you try 25 and say they are, it's speculative. Indeed -- I'll

	Page 58
1	litigation environment, not simply in '04, but also in
2	'03?
3	MR. MULLADY: Objection; foundation.
4	THE WITNESS: Could you read the question?
5	BY MR. BERNICK:
6	Q. I'll state it again.
7	Isn't it true that the effects of changes in the
8	legal environment on claiming and settlement behavior
9	became observable in 2003?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Okay. When in 2003?
12	A. I can't give you a date.
13	Q. Isn't it true that throughout 2003, you your
14	estimates continued to give no effect to changes in the
15	litigation environment?
16	A. I think because there wasn't sufficient data to
17	be able to see whether changes that were occurring at
18	that time were temporary or permanent, and indeed, that
19	continues to be a problem today, that I didn't make I
20	didn't know, I didn't have an opinion about whether I
21	didn't have a scientific opinion about whether or not
22	those changes would last and should be such that they
23	should be reflected in the forecast, but I also can't
24	recall the forecast I made in 2003,
25	Q. Well, in particular, you made the forecast in

P	ag	6	6	6
ı	ay	C	U	V

	Page 66
1	you can see increases from particular companies. The
2	real issue is, what does it mean, what does it signify?
3	And the point of the research that I try to do is to
4	understand the significance of the quantitative effects
5	that I see, and so I was observing some changes in the
6	early nineties, but I didn't think there was a basis for
7	making an inference that this meant something until
8	several years later.
9	Q. And you reached the point strike that.
10	When did you first factor strike that.
11	When did you first change the estimates that you
12	were doing to reflect the observe strike that.
13	When did you first change the estimates that you
14	were doing to predict a continuing increase in malignant
15	claim filings in the 1990's? When was the first time
16	you actually did that in an estimate?
17	A. I can't give you a precise date. It would be
18	somewhere in the range of 1996 to 1998.
19	Q. Okay. Would it be fair to say that you did not
20	predict in your estimates in advance that change, that
21	is the increased rate of filing of malignant claims in
22	the 1990's?
23	A. Prior to having made that change, by definition,
24	I didn't predict it, that's correct.
25	Q. Non-malignant claims, it turns out the

Page	77
i ayc	, ,

	Page 77
1	behavior over a five-year period versus a ten-year
2	period or any other period of time? Is there any
3	quantitative or statistical analysis that you've done
4	that captures the range of uncertainty going off into
5	the future?
6	A. I haven't looked specifically at that issue. It
7	can be done, and given your question, I can assure you
8	it will be done, but I have not done it. It can be
9	done.
10	Q. I'm not asking you to do it and I think it's too
11	late for you to do it, but my question in any event,
12	Dr. Peterson: Are you aware of any estimate of asbestos
13	liability for a given company that has actually proven
14	to be accurate over a period greater than five years?
15	A. Five, six, I wouldn't go beyond seven, but in
16	that range, with regard to my own work, I think
17	Dr. Florence has testified that he's made forecasts
18	that that have proven to be accurate for that time
19	period and maybe somewhat beyond, using standard
20	estimation methods, not the methods he uses here, which
21	really aren't estimation methods.
22	Q. Well, Dr. Peterson, what estimate of years has
23	proven to be accurate over a period greater than five
24	years?
25	A. I'm I'd have to go back and look at the

	Page 78
1	precise number of years. The Fuller-Austin forecast.
2	Q. Okay. Any others?
3	A. Maybe National Gypsum. That's hard to tell,
4	because there are probations in the filings there.
5	Q. Anything else? Got Fuller-Austin, National Gyp.
6	A. It's possible that it's for H.K. Porter. I'd
7	have to go back and look, I haven't looked recently, but
8	the one, Fuller-Austin is a period that I'm familiar
9	with.
10	Q. Any others that are possible other than
11	Fuller-Austin, National Gyp, and H.K. Porter?
12	A. I don't know that there are any that can be
13	tested for that, for that
14	Q. I didn't ask you that. I just asked whether any
15	of your estimates have been shown to be accurate over a
16	period of more than five years.
17	A. Those are the ones that come to mind.
18	Q. Okay. Fuller-Austin, was that a period of time
19	when it was out of bankruptcy, that is before
20	bankruptcy?
21	A. It was a pre-pac, it was in bankruptcy for a
22	very brief period of time, but I think it was the
23	post-bankruptcy period. The forecast would have been
24	made in '97 , '98, and the forecast proved to be
25	accurate for a number of years, and I don't know whether

i age iou	Page	130
-----------	------	-----

	Page 130
1	Q. I'm asking
2	A. Yes, the quantitative
3	Q. What's the quantitative calculation?
4	A. Yes, the quantitative calculation is the
5	observation that you get one event and then you get a
6	different event.
7	Q. And that's enough for you to say in this
8	particular case that it's causative?
9	A. It's known as a quasi-experiment. If you see
10	that pattern in other circumstances, you you make
11	inferences and that's the inference.
12	Q. So there's a technique that you're deploying, in
13	this particular instance called "quasi-experimentation";
14	those are the words you just used. Correct?
15	A. It's a recognized research method in social
16	science.
17	Q. So in this particular case, you're using
18	quasi-experimentation to say that the observed
19	concurrence of publicity surrounding Libbey, with the
20	increase in claim filings against Grace, is sufficient
21	for you to say that the, one, that is publicity, was
22	causative in the sense of being contributory, to the
23	other, which is the filing rates. Is that your
24	testimony?
25	A. No, I didn't say that.

FINAL - November 1, 2007 Dr. Mark Peterson

⊃age	• 1	96
	-	

1 Q. I'll use a different word. That was a period of 2 significant change up and down in the Johns Manville 3 Trust experience, correct? 4 A. The claims filings changed in that period of 5 time, yes. 6 Q. Significantly, correct? 7 A. They went up significantly in 2003 to levels 8 that they had never been before. 9 Q. Right. 10 A. And then following that, in the next several years, they were lower. 11 12 Q. Right. A. Significantly lower. 13 14 Q. I understand that. 15 Now, let me ask you a couple questions about 16 that. That's the actual tort system data that you in 17 fact used in your Grace forecast, and by that I mean, 18 data that postdates April of 2001. Correct? 19 A. Well, we used it in the forecast that didn't 20 involve -- that had a change in propensity to sue. We 21 also provided forecasts that kept Grace's actual 22 propensities to sue through the period of May -- March 23 2001. 24 Q. Right. Now, it's true, is it not, that Johns 25 Manville is not in the tort system?

Page	197
. 490	

	Page 197
1	A. No, it's correct that they're not they're a
2	trust.
3	Q. Okay. Johns Manville is not making decisions
4	about whether to litigate or settle at all, correct?
5	A. That's not true.
6	Q. Well, they don't there aren't any litigation
7	of cases against the Manville Trust, true?
8	A. There can be.
9	Q. But there aren't any, there have never been
10	since the trust opened its doors again in 1995, correct?
11	A. There have been threats, but there have been no
12	actual trials.
13	Q. And the decisions that Johns Manville makes on a
14	routine basis over tens of thousands of claims, is
15	simply whether to accept claims for settlement or
16	whether to reject them, right?
17	A. I think that's too narrow.
18	Q. Do they have any other option that actually is
19	explored other than settlement or rejection?
20	A. Their option is to offer the scheduled value or
21	to negotiate an individual value of the claim. Both of
22	those produce settlements, or if they can't reach
23	agreement with the claimant, to arbitrate it or mediate
24	it or try it, and there are cases that go to arbitration
25	and mediation.

FINAL - November 1, 2007 Dr. Mark Peterson

Page 198 1 Q. And there are no cases that go to trial. 2 A. Not yet. 3 Q. Not yet. 4 A. Doesn't mean there won't be. 5 Q. You recognized earlier in the day that the 6 experience of a bankruptcy, post-bankruptcy trust, is 7 different from the experience of a company still in the 8 tort system. Correct? 9 A. The experience, how it settles claims are 10 different. I don't think I opined that the claims 11 filing is necessarily different. 12 Q. Okay. And how it settles claims --13 A. Particularly for a company like Manville, that 14 would -- that accepts and essentially represents the 15 closest thing to a universe of all claims of asbestos --16 Q. So Manville, in particular, is a unique trust 17 because it pretty much accepts the claims of anybody 18 who's sick and has an asbestos exposure. Correct? 19 A. It's not unique. 20 Q. Well, it certainly has that approach, correct? 21 A. It has that approach. Others do, too. 22 Q. And certainly the approach that the trust uses 23 in resolving claims affects the propensity of people to 24 make claims against it, correct? 25 A. Probably.

	Page 199
1	Q. And is it also correct that the criteria that
2	are used in accepting claims were came out of not a
3	litigated outcome, but a negotiated outcome with the
4	plaintiffs' bar?
5	A. It came out of a the current?
6	Q. Yes.
7	A. Actually both of them in this period. The trust
8	distribution procedures involved negotiations within the
9	plaintiffs' bar, and then between the plaintiffs' bar
10	and the Manville Trust, and the future representatives
11	participated in those discussions.
12	Q. Right, but it was a negotiated resolution,
13	correct?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Okay. Let's talk about the rate of payment. To
16	determine the, for your forecast, the rate of payment
17	for W.R. Grace, you looked to the experience of two
18	companies in the tort system prior to April of 2001.
19	Correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	MR. FINCH: Object to form.
22	BY MR. BERNICK:
23	Q. And those two companies were Armstrong and
24	U.S.G., right?
25	A. That was one of the sources. There was other

FINAL - November 1, 2007 Dr. Mark Peterson

Page:	209
-------	-----

- 1 than they did before. 2 Q. Well, that data's not in your report.
- 3 MR. FINCH: That data was provided as part of 4 his backup material in this case.
- 5 MR. BERNICK: I'm not asking for your testimony,
- 6 Nate. I'm asking for his testimony.
- 7 Q. Do you have any data in your report that 8 actually shows that they were paying more claims in CCR, a greater rate of payment of claims in CCR than they 10 would have if they had not been in CCR?
 - A. No, I don't think there's any data. I'm not really relying upon that issue for any of my forecasts.
 - Q. Well, but you're relying upon -- your statement is that Grace would not have dropped as much because those folks were in CCR, that's that CCR was material to their rate of payment. Right?
- 17 A. Yes.

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 18 Q. And all I'm saying is, where is your data that 19 says that their being in CCR was, in fact, material to 20 their rate of payment? Where was the data?
- 21 A. I don't know that -- I haven't provided data.
- 22 My basis for saying that is, the understanding of what
- 23 the CCR arrangement was and the testimony by many people
- 24 who participated in CCR, I mean, it's a -- it's a
- 25 commonly known and recognized feature of the CCR

Pag	е	2	14

	Page 214
1	And what I'm asking you is, isn't it true that
2	neither one of those companies were comparable to the
3	litigation strategy that you assumed that Grace would
4	have going forward if it had stayed in the tort system;
5	isn't that true?
6	A. I don't think anyone's comparable because no one
7	has done this or attempted to do it since
8	Q. I didn't ask you about anyone
9	A. Well, if no one's done it, these companies
10	haven't.
11	Q. This is just another speech, Dr. Peterson.
12	I'll say it again, Armstrong or U.S.G., neither
13	one of those companies adopted the litigation-oriented
14	approach that you in your calculation assumed that Grace
15	would pursue; true or not?
16	A. It's true, no other company has attempted
17	successfully to implement a strategy that I'm assuming
18	Grace would be able to do.
19	Q. Let's talk about dollar amounts. To
20	determine the company that you looked to for purposes
21	of determining what Grace would have paid in settlement
22	amounts in the tort system after April of 2001, are
23	Turner & Newell and Quigley, correct?
24	MR. FINCH: Objection.
25	THE WITNESS: And U.S.G.

	Page 215
1	BY MR. BERNICK:
2	Q. And U.S.G.?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Yes, U.S.G.
5	A. Well, and also Flintkote and
6	Q. I'm not going to ask you about those because you
7	just give
8	A. You asked what I looked at, and I looked at
9	Q. I've already got that.
10	A. I've also looked at Flintkote and I've also
11	looked at Thorpe Insulations, but I can't use them in
12	these calculations by Thorpe.
13	Q. I can't use them either and my experts can't
14	use it because they didn't have it either, so I'm not
15	going to pursue any questions that relate to Thorpe and
16	Flintkote. I'm going to talk about Quigley, Turner &
17	Newell, and U.S.G.
18	Isn't it a fact that Turner & Newell when did
19	Federal Mogul file for Chapter 11?
20	A. I think it was September or October, 2001.
21	Q. And U.S.G. in about the same period of time?
22	A. Around then, yes.
23	Q. So with respect to Turner & Newell and U.S.G.,
24	neither one of those companies had any experience in the
25	tort system from 2002 going forward, correct?

	Page 216
1	A. That's right.
2	Q. And you've already established that the tort
3	system was significantly affected by the by a variety
4	of factors beginning in 2003, 2004. Correct?
5	A. Well, I don't think that's correct. I it was
6	affected by a variety of factors beginning in 2000. The
7	most important factors affecting value happened in 2000.
8	Q. There were additional effects that were downward
9	effects, tended to reduce the viability of asbestos
10	claims beginning in 2003, 2004. Correct?
11	A. I disagree with that.
12	Q. Okay. With respect to Turner & Newell and
13	U.S.G., there was no 2002 going forward tort experience,
14	correct?
15	A. I'm sorry, to the to whom?
16	Q. Turner & Newell and U.S.G., right?
17	 A. You already asked me that, that's correct.
18	Q. With regard to Quigley, it did have experience
19	in 2003 and 2004 and you talked about that, correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Isn't it true that that experience was also
22	experienced during a period of time when it was
23	specifically seeking to negotiate a prearranged
24	bankruptcy?
25	A. It didn't reach one. I don't recall what the

FINAL - November 1, 2007 Dr. Mark Peterson

P	ag	е	2	17	7

- discussions were in that period of time.
- 2 Q. Have you analyzed whether the Quigley experience
- was affected by the prospect of its going into Chapter
 - 11? Have you looked at that?
- 5 A. Well, I've looked at that issue across many companies.
- 7 Q. No, I'm talking about Quigley.
- 8 A. I didn't look at it specifically within quickly.
- 9 Q. You're not familiar with the fact that Quigley
- announced they were seeking to resolve the asbestos
- 11 liabilities significantly before Quigley filed a Chapter
- 12 **11?**

4

- 13 A. I don't believe -- I'm not sure when they did
- it. I don't believe it was in 2001 or two.
- 15 Q. I didn't say 2002. I'm talking about 2003,
- 16 **2004**.
- A. I don't remember the date.
- 18 Q. So you didn't even look at that?
- A. I'm familiar with it. I just -- their data for
- 20 2001, which is what I used here, was not in that period.
- Q. No, you used data beyond 2001 in your analysis.
- A. I presented but the calculations are based on
- ²³ the 2001 data.
- Q. Oh, okay. So with respect to Turner & Newell,
- U.S.G., and Quigley, the only actual data that you used